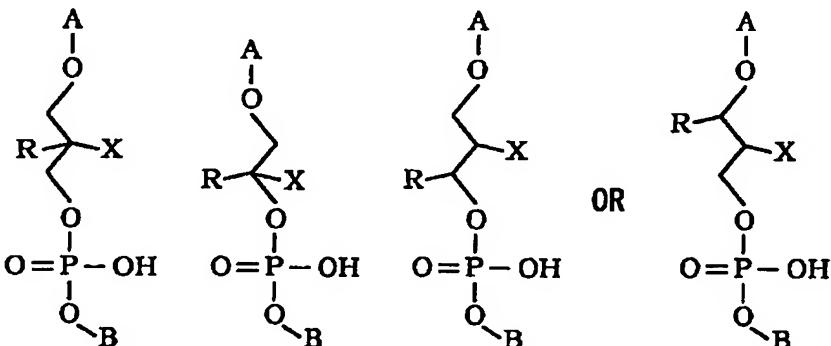


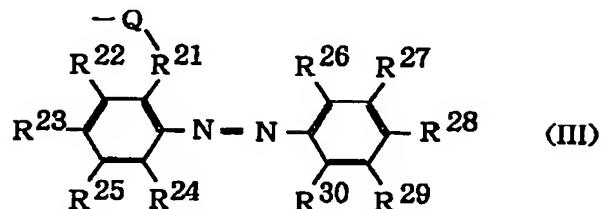
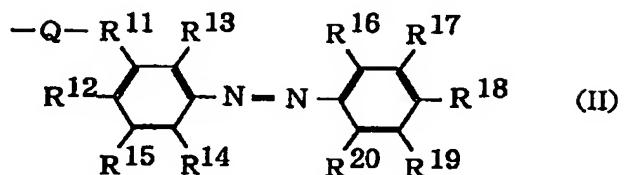
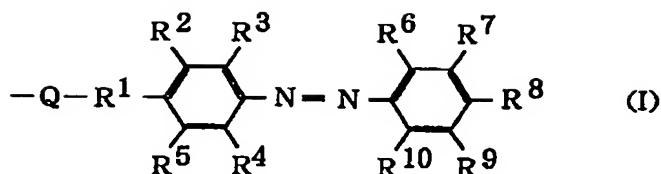
CLAIMS

1. DNA enzyme characterized by comprising a nucleotide residue, to which any one organic group selected from the group consisting of azobenzene, spiropyran, stilbene, and derivatives thereof is bonded, at a 3'-side end of a catalytically active loop of the DNA enzyme.
2. The DNA enzyme according to Claim 1, represented by the following Formula:



(in Formulae, A represents a catalytically active loop end, B represents nucleotide or oligonucleotide, X represents any one organic group selected from the group consisting of azobenzene, spiropyran, stilbene, and derivatives thereof, and R represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having the carbon number of 1 to 4).

3. The DNA enzyme according to Claim 2, wherein X is represented by the following Formula (I), (II), or (III):



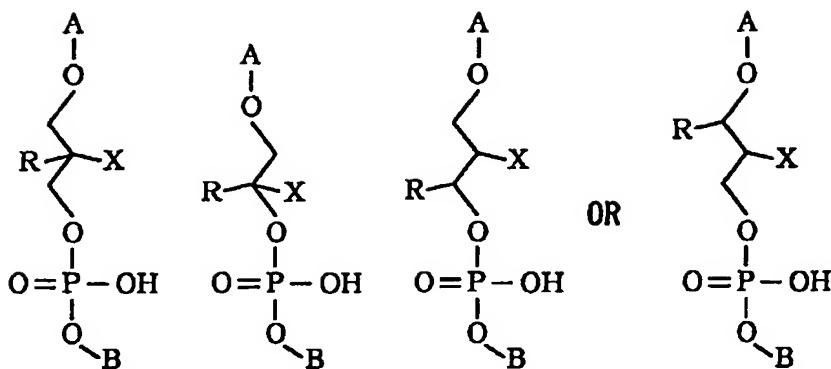
(in Formulae, R¹, R¹¹, and R²¹ represent independently a direct bond; an unsubstituted or a halogen atom-, hydroxyl-, amino-, nitro-, or carboxyl-substituted alkylene group having the carbon number of 1 to 20; or an unsubstituted or a halogen atom-, hydroxyl-, amino-, nitro-, or carboxyl-substituted alkenylene group having the carbon number of 2 to 20, Q represents a direct bond, an oxygen atom, a -(CH₂)_n-NH-CO- group, or a -(CH₂)_n-CO-NH- group, where n = 1 to 5, and R² to R¹⁰, R¹² to R²⁰, and R²² to R³⁰ represent independently an unsubstituted or a halogen atom-, hydroxyl-, amino-, nitro-, or carboxyl-substituted alkyl group or

alkoxy group having the carbon number of 1 to 20; an unsubstituted or a halogen atom-, hydroxyl-, amino-, nitro-, or carboxyl-substituted alkenyl group or alkynyl group having the carbon number of 2 to 20; a hydroxyl group; a halogen atom; an amino group; a nitro group; or a carboxyl group).

4. A method for controlling the activity of a DNA enzyme, characterized by comprising the step of applying light at specific wavelengths to the DNA enzyme including a nucleotide residue, to which any one organic group selected from the group consisting of azobenzene, spiropyran, stilbene, and derivatives thereof is bonded, and thereby, effecting reversible structural isomerization between a planar structure and a nonplanar structure of the organic group, so as to control the RNA cleavage activity of the DNA enzyme.

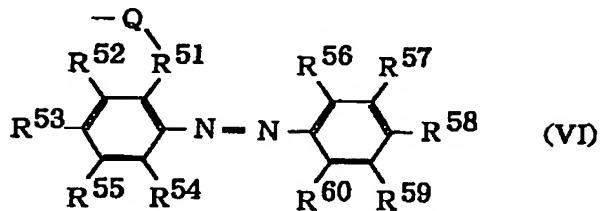
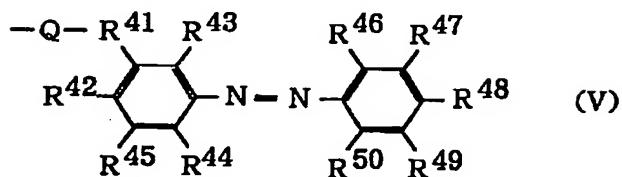
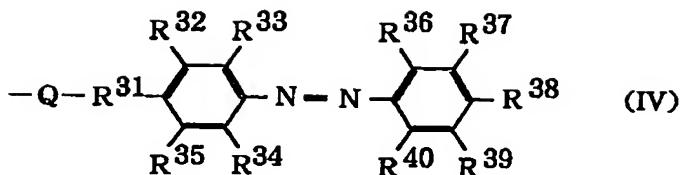
5. The method for controlling the activity of a DNA enzyme according to Claim 4, wherein the introduction position of the nucleotide residue is a 3'-side end of a catalytically active loop.

6. The method for controlling the activity of a DNA enzyme according to Claim 5, wherein the DNA enzyme is represented by the following Formula:



(in Formulae, A represents a catalytically active loop end, B represents nucleotide or oligonucleotide, X represents any one organic group selected from the group consisting of azobenzene, spiropyran, stilbene, and derivatives thereof, and R represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having the carbon number of 1 to 4).

7. The method for controlling the activity of a DNA enzyme according to Claim 6, wherein X is represented by the following Formula (IV), (V), or (VI):



(in Formulae, R^{31} , R^{41} , and R^{51} represent independently a direct bond; an unsubstituted or a halogen atom-, hydroxyl-, amino-, nitro-, or carboxyl-substituted alkylene group having the carbon number of 1 to 20; or an unsubstituted or a halogen atom-, hydroxyl-, amino-, nitro-, or carboxyl-substituted alkenylene group having the carbon number of 2 to 20, Q represents a direct bond, an oxygen atom, a $-(\text{CH}_2)_n-\text{NH}-\text{CO}-$ group, or a $-(\text{CH}_2)_n-\text{CO}-\text{NH}-$ group, where $n = 1$ to 5, R^{32} to R^{37} , R^{39} , R^{40} , R^{42} to R^{47} , R^{49} , R^{50} , R^{52} to R^{57} , R^{59} , and R^{60} represent independently an unsubstituted or a halogen atom-, hydroxyl-, amino-, nitro-, or carboxyl-

substituted alkyl group or alkoxy group having the carbon number of 1 to 20; an unsubstituted or a halogen atom-, hydroxyl-, amino-, nitro-, or carboxyl-substituted alkenyl group or alkynyl group having the carbon number of 2 to 20; a hydroxyl group; a halogen atom; an amino group; a nitro group; or a carboxyl group, and R³⁸, R⁴⁸, and R⁵⁸ represent independently an unsubstituted or a halogen atom-, hydroxyl-, amino-, nitro-, or carboxyl-substituted alkyl group or alkoxy group having the carbon number of 1 to 20; an unsubstituted or a halogen atom-, hydroxyl-, amino-, nitro-, or carboxyl-substituted alkenyl group or alkynyl group having the carbon number of 2 to 20; a hydroxyl group; or a halogen atom).